Project Description

BUILDING PARTNER CAPACITY FOR STABILITY, SECURITY, TRANSITION, AND RECONSTRUCTION (SSTR) OPERATIONS

Sponsor:

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3, U.S. Army

Action Officer:

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Program/Director:

Strategy, Doctrine, and Resources (Lauri Zeman)

Project Leaders:

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OBJECTIVE

Identify the ground force capabilities needed to support SSTR operations. Analyze Army security cooperation programs to assess their applicability and effectiveness for building partner army SSTR capabilities. Identify appropriate candidate partner armies. Recommend an approach to determine how these capabilities might be established in partner armies in accordance with national, DOD, and Combatant Command (COCOM) strategies and plans. Recommend how the Army could more effectively focus its resources to build partner capacity for SSTR operations.

BACKGROUND

The high level of military-civilian cooperation required for SSTR operations demands a new, integrated approach to building partner capability and capacity. Building upon RAND's recent and ongoing work, this study will provide Army planners with an approach for focusing available resources on Army security cooperation programs and activities that build partner capability and capacity for SSTR operations. It will also identify mechanisms to facilitate the alignment of Army security cooperation programs and activities with national, DOD, and combatant command (COCOM) strategies and plans.

The key questions in this study include: What are the essential ground force capabilities for SSTR operations? To what extent can partner armies contribute to SSTR operations? Which security cooperation programs have been demonstrated to be effective in improving partner capabilities and capacity to conduct SSTR operations? In what ways could the Army coordinate better with the COCOMs, other services, USG agencies and key allies in planning SSTR capability-and capacity-building activities?

Building on the findings of recent Arroyo Center studies focused on building partner capabilities for coalition operations and analyzing SSTR doctrine, this project will assist the Army in making effective use of its security cooperation resources for the purpose of improving the capabilities of partner nations to conduct SSTR operations.

TASKS

Task 1: Review Guidance and Strategies for SSTR Operations.

Review DOD and Army-specific guidance, COCOM Theater Security Cooperation plans, as well as strategies from Department of State, Department of Homeland Security, and other relevant USG agencies to establish a comprehensive understanding of SSTR operations by clearly identifying SSTR objectives, roles, and missions. Based on this, relevant requirements documents, and previous RAND Arroyo research, specify essential operational-level ground force capabilities for SSTR within a joint, interagency and multinational context.

Task 2: Identify and Assess Security Cooperation Activities.

Identify current and ongoing security cooperation activities within DOD and other USG agencies, as well as select key allies, that could be leveraged to build partner capabilities and capacity for SSTR operations. Assess the effectiveness of selected high-potential activities using RAND Arroyo methods and focused discussions with security cooperation program managers and U.S. and partner country planners. Determine the extent to which non-Army activities align, or conflict, with Army security cooperation activities.

Task 3: Evaluate Potential Partners.

Drawing upon previous RAND Arroyo research, identify indicators for determining potential SSTR partners for coalition and internal defense missions and evaluate their needs for ground force-related security cooperation. Describe the size and type of the security cooperation activities that DOD, other USG agencies, and select key allies are currently conducting with high potential foreign partners. Analyze the extent to which foreign partners with high SSTR potential are currently associated with security cooperation activities that have been demonstrated to be effective in building partner capabilities and capacity.

Task 4: Recommend Approach.

Recommend an approach for improving the effectiveness of Army security cooperation efforts related to SSTR operations. The approach will include: options for focusing resources on

demonstrably effective security cooperation programs and high potential partners; mechanisms that could enable the Army to align its capacity-building efforts with national, DOD, and COCOM strategies and plans; and insights from key allies regarding security cooperation planning and execution. The approach will consider strategic guidance, resources (e.g., money and manpower) both internal and external to HQDA, program/activity sequencing, and lessons from previous train and equip efforts that will assist Army planners in building partner capacity.

DELIVERABLES

Briefings: IPR briefings in November 2006, February and June 2007 or as

agreed with sponsor

Final briefing in September 2007 or as agreed with sponsor

Draft Report: September 2007 or as agreed with sponsor

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